

1972 Plant and Equipment Expenditure Programs

The latest business capital spending expectations for 1972 indicate a 10.3 percent increase from 1971, little different from the 10.5 percent projected in February. Spending rose 4.3 percent in the first quarter and a 4.5 percent rise is expected for the second quarter. Outlays in the second half of 1972 are expected to rise 1.8 percent from the first half.

BUSINESSMEN expect to spend \$89.6 billion¹ on new plant and equipment during 1972, according to the survey conducted in late April and May by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This would be a 10.3 percent increase over 1971 spending, compared with increases of 1.9 percent last year and 5.5 percent in 1970 (table 1).

Capital outlays in the first quarter of 1972 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$86.8 billion, up 4.3 percent from the final quarter of 1971; this was the strongest quarterly gain since the third quarter of 1969. An even stronger expansion is projected by businessmen for the second quarter, with outlays expected to rise 4.5 percent to \$90.7 billion. In the first quarter, investment by nonmanufacturing industries increased \$3.9 billion, or 7.3 percent, to an annual rate of \$56.7 billion, while manufacturing investment declined 0.9 percent to a rate of \$30.1 billion; the second quarter projection shows gains of 8.2 percent in manufacturing and 2.5 percent in nonmanufacturing industries. Total out-

lays are expected to decrease 1 percent in the third quarter, followed by an increase of about the same magnitude in the fourth quarter (tables 2 and 5).

The behavior of many of the factors that influence investment decisions continues to be favorable to spending growth. Corporate profits and cash flow expanded strongly in the first quarter along with the expansion of economic activity, while interest rates were generally below those which prevailed through most of 1970 and 1971. Also, the effective cost of new equipment has been lowered as a result of the reinstatement of the investment tax credit. On the negative side, however, is the continuation of an evidently rather low rate of capacity utilization in manufacturing.

Revision of 1972 plans

The projection of 1972 expenditures from the latest survey is down very slightly—about \$200 million or 0.2 percent—from the \$89.8 billion projected in February. Actual spending in the first quarter fell short of expectations by 0.9 percent. Planned spending for the second quarter was boosted about 1.8 percent but this was offset by a reduction in plans for the second half of the year.

Manufacturers now expect 1972 capital expenditures to total \$31.7 billion, 2.9 percent less than they expected in February. Plans were trimmed by the nonelectrical machinery, food-beverage, petroleum, and "other nondurables" industries. Plans were raised by the motor vehicle, stone-clay-glass, textile, and rubber industries. Spending plans of the nonmanufacturing industries are 1.4 percent higher than in February. Plans were revised upward by the mining, railroad, and commercial in-

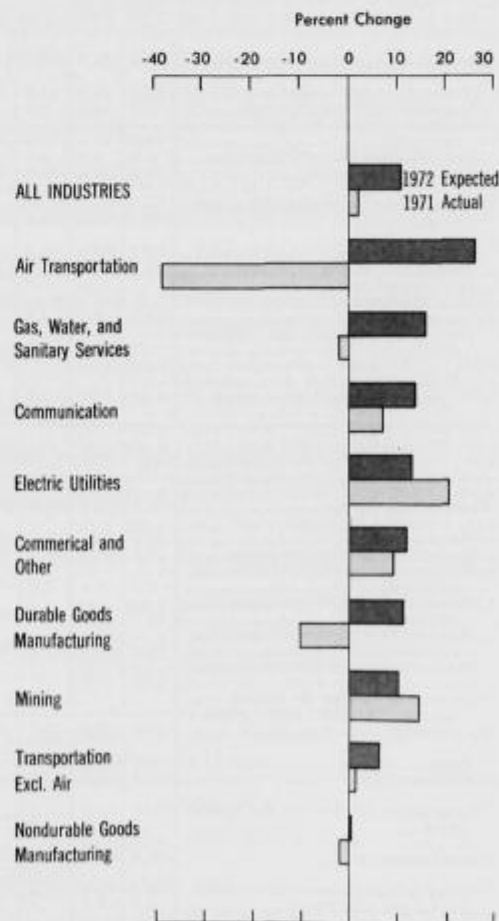
dustries. Plans were lowered moderately by airlines and public utilities and a sizable cutback was made by other transportation companies.

1972 investment totals

Nonmanufacturing industries project an aggregate 13 percent increase in

CHART 8

Changes in Business Investment



1. The expectations figures have been adjusted for systematic biases (footnote 2, table 5). Before adjustment, 1972 expenditures were expected to be \$88.6 billion for all industries, \$32.2 billion for manufacturing and \$56.3 billion for nonmanufacturing. The adjustments were applied separately to each major industry; their net effect was to decrease the manufacturing total by \$0.6 billion and to raise the non-manufacturing total by \$1.6 billion.

capital outlays for 1972, compared with a 5½ percent gain projected for manufacturing. In the nonmanufacturing area, the strongest increases are expected by airlines (26 percent) and gas utilities (16 percent). Advances ranging between 11 and 14 percent are expected by mining, commercial, electric utility, railroad, and communications firms; in the commercial group, the largest advances are in the trade and insurance categories. Transportation firms other than the railroads and airlines expect a small decline in spending.

Manufacturers of durable goods expect investment to increase 11 percent in 1972. Very strong advances are expected by producers of stone-clay-glass products (43 percent) and motor vehicles (21 percent); other substantial increases are in the "other durables" industries (18 percent), nonferrous metals (14 percent), and aircraft (12 percent). The expectations of nondurable goods producers are mixed, with an overall rise of only 0.5 percent. Sharp advances are expected by pro-

Table 1.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Annual Percent Change 1971-72

	Actual 1971	Expected 1972 as reported in—	
		Feb.	May
All industries.....	1.8	10.5	10.3
Manufacturing ¹	-0.1	4.7	5.5
Durable goods ¹	-10.4	13.2	11.3
Primary metals ¹	-14.1	4.8	3.0
Black iron/steel works.....	-18.1	-0.4	-5.0
Nonferrous.....	-12.8	18.0	14.2
Electrical machinery.....	-5.8	4.1	5.8
Machinery except electrical.....	-10.2	13.0	8
Transportation equipment ¹	-12.1	18.0	17.8
Motor vehicles.....	-4.8	18.0	21.2
Aircraft.....	-25.0	11.7	11.7
Stone, clay, and glass.....	-14.2	33.4	43.2
Other durables ¹	1.2	20.8	15.2
Nondurable goods ¹	-1.0	4.2	0
Food including beverage.....	-5.3	8.6	-3.7
Textile.....	0.8	1.0	10.3
Paper.....	-24.3	14.1	3.6
Chemical.....	1	-1.1	3.2
Petroleum.....	4.2	-0.8	-5.8
Rubber.....	-9.8	15.1	20.8
Other nondurables ¹	8.0	14.7	2.8
Nonmanufacturing.....	7.2	11.5	12.1
Mining.....	14.0	1.4	10.8
Railroad.....	-0.8	4.8	13.5
Air transportation.....	-38.0	25.4	25.9
Other transportation.....	12.9	11.5	-1.0
Public utilities.....	16.4	14.0	13.7
Electric.....	20.7	18.4	13.2
Gas and other.....	-2.0	17.1	16.9
Communication.....	8.0	14.2	14.3
Commercial and other.....	8.8	8.1	11.9

1. Includes industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 2.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1971-72

(Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rates)

	1971		1972			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
All industries.....	80.75	83.18	86.70	88.00	89.72	90.89
Manufacturing.....	29.16	30.25	30.00	32.55	31.80	32.01
Durable goods.....	13.76	14.61	15.00	14.20	14.02	15.60
Nondurable goods.....	15.43	15.74	15.02	18.20	17.84	16.42
Nonmanufacturing.....	51.59	52.92	56.70	55.44	57.92	58.88

1. Expected.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

ducers of rubber (21 percent) and textiles (16 percent); increases are also expected by paper companies (10 percent) and chemical producers (3 percent). Declines are expected by the petroleum industry (6 percent) and by food and beverage producers (4 percent); these two industry groups account for about one-half of the capital spending by nondurables manufacturers.

Investment patterns within 1972

Capital outlays in the first half of 1972 are expected to be up 8 percent

from the second half of 1971. An increase of 2 percent is projected for the second half of 1972. Nonmanufacturing industries expect a 10 percent advance in the first half and manufacturing industries about 5 percent. Both sectors expect increases of about 2 percent in the second half.

In the first half, airlines expect spending to be up 26 percent from the second half of 1971; this sharp rise reflects heavy purchases of the new airbuses being put into service as well as continu-

Table 3.—Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Capacity

(Percent distribution of gross capital assets)¹

	1968		1969				1970				1971				1972
	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	Dec. 31
More plant and equipment needed:															
All manufacturing.....	47	48	43	44	40	44	42	41	49	33	30	31	30	31	31
Durable goods ²	46	46	40	40	30	37	34	38	31	28	25	25	24	24	25
Primary metals.....	41	41	30	31	33	30	30	32	23	20	10	10	18	18	21
Metal fabricators ³	39	39	40	40	47	40	38	35	30	31	24	24	25	26	28
Nondurable goods ²	49	49	40	48	53	51	40	48	50	38	35	35	30	35	38
Food including beverage.....	54	46	48	44	47	44	44	44	40	38	35	35	31	31	33
Chemical.....	56	73	50	71	78	68	68	68	67	43	42	40	43	43	40
Petroleum.....	49	39	41	42	47	48	47	61	60	38	38	38	39	39	40
Absent adequate:															
All manufacturing.....	48	47	52	51	49	50	52	51	53	60	61	68	69	69	63
Durable goods ²	46	47	53	53	53	52	54	55	61	63	63	60	61	61	64
Primary metals.....	44	44	55	54	52	51	54	54	75	77	70	60	57	57	63
Metal fabricators ³	48	48	48	49	52	52	50	54	54	55	53	53	54	54	55
Nondurable goods ²	48	48	51	49	44	47	48	45	45	67	63	67	63	63	60
Food including beverage.....	41	40	59	53	59	53	53	51	52	63	63	63	50	57	57
Chemical.....	50	55	43	21	25	51	51	51	40	59	46	45	53	53	55
Petroleum.....	39	30	58	57	63	52	53	30	40	62	62	62	61	60	60
Existing plant and equipment exceeds needs:															
All manufacturing.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	7	7	9	11	12	12	7
Durable goods ²	5	5	7	7	7	5	10	12	8	9	12	15	15	11	11
Primary metals.....	14	15	14	15	15	10	16	17	2	8	11	21	35	37	37
Metal fabricators ³	3	3	3	3	3	7	3	11	11	11	13	13	11	9	9
Nondurable goods ²	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	7	7	7	4
Food including beverage.....	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	10	12	0	9	9	0
Chemical.....	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	0	4	0	0
Petroleum.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1. According to respondent companies' characterizations of their plant and equipment facilities, taking into account their current and prospective sales for the next 12 months.

2. Includes industries not shown separately.

3. Includes machinery, transportation equipment, and fabricated metals industries.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

ing acquisitions of smaller jet craft. Railroads expect an 18 percent gain in investment in the first half, also reflecting expanded equipment purchases. Communications firms expect a 13 percent increase and other nonmanu-

facturing industries expect smaller increases.

In the second half, public utilities and communications firms project moderate advances in outlays. Transportation firms expect investment to be down about 10 percent from the first half and commercial firms project a small decrease, centered in trade and service firms.

In manufacturing, the nonferrous metal, aircraft, stone-clay-glass, and textile industries expect capital spending in the first half of 1972 to be up about 25 percent or more from the second half of 1971. Increases between 11 and 17 percent are projected by manufacturers of motor vehicles, textiles, rubber, "other durables", and "other nondurables". Petroleum refiners expect a 6 percent decline in spending.

In the second half of 1972, the strongest increase—14 percent—is expected

by the paper industry. Increases of 7 percent or less are projected by the chemical, petroleum, rubber, machinery, motor vehicle, stone-clay-glass and "other durables" industries. Spending is expected to decline in the primary metal, aircraft, textile, and "other nondurables" industries.

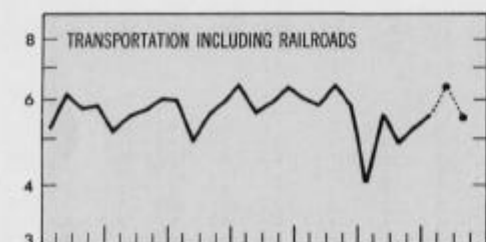
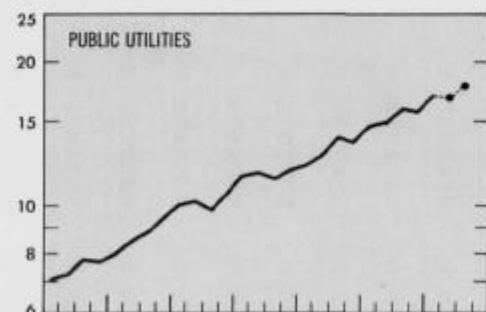
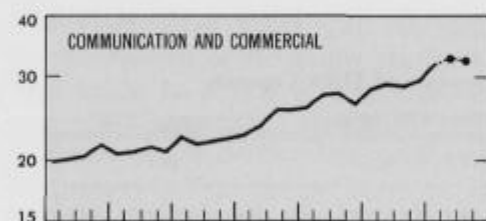
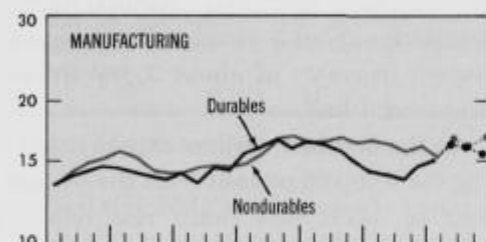
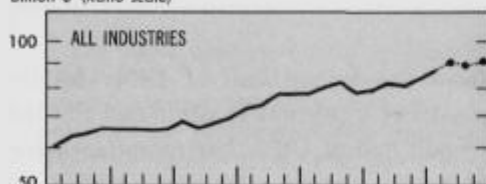
Manufacturers' capacity evaluation

There was little change from December 31 to March 31 in manufacturers' overall evaluation of their plant and equipment facilities, taking into account prospective sales over the next 12 months. Companies owning 31 percent of total fixed assets in manufacturing reported that they needed more facilities as of March 31, compared with a figure of 30 percent at December 31 (table 3). The "need more" percentage for primary metals producers increased

Plant and Equipment Expenditures

CHART 9

Billion \$ (Ratio scale)



Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

• Expectations

Table 4.—Starts and Carryover of Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities, 1969-72

[Billions of dollars]

	Starts ¹								Carryover ²				
	Annual			1971				1972	1971				1972
	1969	1970	1971	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Manufacturing ³	34.07	29.18	28.00	6.91	6.48	6.79	7.82	7.87	19.70	18.64	18.12	17.50	18.76
Durable goods ³	16.85	14.04	13.59	3.49	2.80	3.24	4.06	3.71	10.05	9.33	9.17	9.11	9.52
Primary metals	2.96	2.55	2.44	.78	.56	.39	.72	.88	3.14	2.98	2.72	2.68	2.96
Electrical machinery	2.80	2.18	1.82	.53	.29	.41	.60	.42	2.04	1.80	1.69	1.61	1.58
Machinery except electrical	3.60	3.29	2.59	.87	.64	.54	.84	.63	.89	.79	.71	.76	.80
Transportation equipment ⁴	2.66	2.04	2.34	.65	.32	.80	.57	.56	2.39	2.21	2.47	2.42	2.43
Stone, clay, and glass	1.08	.82	.94	.25	.17	.25	.27	.34	.50	.48	.51	.54	.62
Nondurable goods ³	17.22	15.14	14.42	3.42	3.68	3.55	3.76	4.16	9.66	9.31	8.95	8.40	9.24
Food including beverage	2.97	2.50	2.49	.50	.70	.68	.61	.64	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.00	1.08
Textile	.60	.49	.71	.18	.20	.18	.16	.18	.26	.31	.33	.31	.31
Paper	1.59	1.54	1.00	.21	.17	.32	.31	.34	.89	.75	.76	.72	.79
Chemical	3.62	3.06	3.25	.87	.83	.68	.86	.96	2.60	2.66	2.42	2.33	2.54
Petroleum	6.19	5.64	5.14	1.26	1.23	1.26	1.38	1.39	3.75	3.52	3.28	3.09	3.40
Public utilities	15.16	17.29	22.22	7.13	4.28	4.36	6.45	9.16	27.36	27.81	28.11	30.27	35.80
Adjusted for seasonal variation													
Manufacturing ³				6.71	6.53	7.55	7.75	7.61	20.32	19.33	19.58	19.74	19.83
Durable goods ³				3.35	2.91	3.59	4.05	3.47	10.78	10.17	10.32	10.72	10.42
Primary metals				.72	.69	.36	.80	.78	3.43	3.39	3.11	3.25	3.33
Electrical machinery				.48	.30	.48	.54	.36	1.97	1.73	1.67	1.65	1.48
Machinery except electrical				.56	.64	.63	.76	.65	1.47	1.39	1.37	1.42	1.42
Transportation equipment ⁴				.65	.28	.87	.72	.54	2.35	2.13	2.49	2.61	2.53
Stone, clay, and glass				.23	.18	.23	.30	.28	.54	.54	.55	.62	.62
Nondurable goods ³				3.36	3.62	3.96	3.70	4.14	9.55	9.15	9.25	9.02	9.41
Food including beverage				.54	.63	.71	.62	.70	1.18	1.10	1.19	1.14	1.23
Textile				.20	.18	.17	.17	.19	.29	.32	.34	.33	.32
Paper				.16	.15	.44	.38	.25	.92	.77	.91	.97	.90
Chemical				.78	.73	.77	1.00	.86	2.65	2.53	2.45	2.57	2.60
Petroleum				1.26	1.36	1.42	1.14	1.41	3.63	3.48	3.41	3.19	3.35
Public utilities				5.10	4.76	5.96	6.55	6.42	25.89	26.89	28.88	31.49	33.68

1. Starts are estimated by adding changes in carryover to expenditures during the given period.

2. Carryover refers to expenditures yet to be incurred on plant and equipment projects already underway at end of period.

3. Includes data not shown separately.

4. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

3 points while the percentage for chemical companies declined 3 points.

Companies reporting capacity in excess of current and near-term needs accounted for 7 percent of assets at March 31, a decline from 11 percent at December 31. This "excess" percentage declined in both durable and non-durable goods industries, with metals producers reporting the largest reduction. Facilities viewed as "about adequate" represented 62 percent of manufacturers' fixed assets as of March 31, up from 59 percent at December 31.

Starts and carryover of projects

New investment projects undertaken by manufacturers in the first quarter of 1972 had a total value of \$7.6 billion, seasonally adjusted, about 2 percent lower than starts in the final quarter of 1971 but up 13 percent from the first quarter of last year (table 4).

The value of new projects started by manufacturing companies slightly exceeded their capital expenditures in the first quarter, resulting in a small increase in carryover—the amounts still to be spent on investment projects

already underway. Manufacturers' carryover at the end of March totaled \$19.8 billion, seasonally adjusted, up \$100 million from the end of December but \$500 million lower than in March 1971.

New projects started by public utilities in the first quarter totaled \$6.4 billion, 2 percent less than the record amount in the fourth quarter of 1971 but 26 percent higher than in last year's first quarter. The carryover of utility investment projects totaled a record \$33.7 billion at the end of March, up \$2.2 billion from yearend and \$7.8 billion from March 1971.

Table 5.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business,¹ 1970-72

(Billions of dollars)

	Annual			Quarterly, unadjusted												Quarterly, seasonally adjusted annual rates											
				1970				1971				1972				1970				1971				1972			
	1970	1971	1972 ²	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II ³	III ³	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II ³	III ³	IV ³	
All industries.....	73.71	81.21	89.63	17.47	20.33	20.26	21.66	17.68	24.68	20.14	21.73	19.38	22.96	22.41	75.22	85.22	81.88	78.63	73.93	81.61	80.75	83.18	86.79	90.65	86.72	90.65	
Manufacturing.....	31.95	29.99	31.86	7.14	8.18	7.99	8.66	6.69	7.55	7.31	8.44	6.61	8.18	7.99	32.44	32.43	31.18	30.38	30.46	30.12	29.19	30.35	32.09	32.55	31.86	32.55	
Durable goods.....	18.80	14.15	15.75	3.89	4.44	3.87	4.28	3.11	3.62	3.43	4.12	3.29	4.09	3.48	18.48	18.32	16.74	14.92	14.21	14.04	13.76	14.61	15.04	15.28	16.32	15.92	
Primary metals ³	3.24	2.78	2.89	.69	.72	.83	.86	.68	.72	.66	.70	.61	.75	.71	3.23	3.16	3.21	3.31	3.06	2.91	2.86	2.84	2.82	2.84	2.82	2.82	
Black furnace, steel works.....	1.68	1.37	1.39	.35	.42	.47	.49	.38	.40	.38	.40	.35	.42	.42	1.72	1.73	1.67	1.60	1.60	1.53	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.51	1.51		
Nonferrous.....	1.24	1.08	1.23	.27	.24	.31	.36	.24	.28	.28	.30	.26	.30	.29	1.25	1.13	1.21	1.89	1.08	1.21	1.01	1.27	1.24	1.26	1.26		
Electrical machinery.....	2.27	2.14	2.26	.48	.50	.60	.61	.53	.63	.63	.65	.45	.58	.58	2.23	2.27	2.28	2.27	2.04	2.18	2.17	2.26	2.14	2.26	2.23		
Machinery, except electrical.....	3.47	2.80	2.82	.82	.88	.84	.89	.65	.73	.63	.80	.58	.74	.68	3.43	3.12	2.88	2.92	2.58	2.58	2.55	2.60	2.68	2.60	2.68		
Transportation equipment ⁴	2.43	2.18	2.61	.60	.60	.60	.66	.47	.50	.44	.52	.45	.49	.68	2.74	2.71	2.20	2.04	2.10	1.97	2.06	2.38	2.48	2.64	2.57		
Motor vehicles.....	1.40	1.51	1.84	.38	.47	.41	.51	.31	.34	.34	.38	.35	.40	.59	1.70	1.85	1.41	1.39	1.48	1.33	1.44	1.82	1.71	1.90	1.91		
Aircraft ⁵.....	.54	.38	.49	.14	.12	.12	.18	.08	.09	.10	.10	.09	.12	.12	.67	.58	.48	.44	.37	.39	.35	.45	.47	.47	.46	
Stono, clay and glass.....	.99	.69	1.21	.24	.27	.22	.26	.19	.21	.23	.26	.22	.26	.32	1.06	1.08	.94	.82	.87	.72	.90	.91	1.12	1.24	1.38		
Other durables ⁶	3.41	3.49	4.08	.79	.87	.64	.94	.72	.86	.80	1.42	.84	1.05	1.01	3.48	3.40	3.80	3.77	3.29	3.42	3.50	3.50	3.90	4.14	4.14		
Non-durable goods.....	15.35	16.84	15.93	3.56	4.87	4.12	4.00	3.58	4.89	3.91	4.32	3.32	4.09	4.09	16.85	15.11	16.05	16.28	15.64	15.49	15.74	15.82	16.29	16.84	16.29		
Food including beverages.....	2.84	2.69	2.89	.67	.74	.72	.71	.63	.74	.68	.68	.66	.78	.67	3.06	2.80	2.79	2.70	2.84	2.83	2.85	2.86	2.89	2.81	2.89		
Textile.....	.96	.81	.71	.13	.16	.14	.14	.12	.16	.15	.13	.18	.17	.68	.97	.88	.83	.85	.80	.81	.88	.82	.70	.69	.70		
Paper.....	1.69	1.20	1.37	.37	.43	.42	.48	.29	.30	.31	.38	.27	.32	.35	1.71	1.85	1.88	1.80	1.34	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.27	1.42	1.42		
Chemical.....	3.44	2.44	2.60	.79	.86	.87	.82	.78	.88	.81	.90	.75	.82	.87	3.82	3.44	3.07	3.32	3.43	3.40	3.30	3.35	3.20	3.57	3.64		
Petroleum.....	6.92	5.35	6.51	1.14	1.38	1.44	1.69	1.31	1.45	1.61	1.57	1.08	1.39	1.37	5.15	6.68	6.70	6.83	6.66	6.07	5.92	6.45	6.09	5.75	5.32		
Rubber.....	.94	.84	1.02	.24	.28	.23	.22	.19	.20	.26	.27	.19	.23	.27	1.10	.88	.90	.89	.78	.89	.94	.92	1.06	1.06	1.06		
Other nondurables ⁷	1.11	1.10	1.19	.25	.26	.29	.31	.26	.30	.26	.32	.27	.31	.29	1.19	1.00	1.10	1.16	1.26	1.19	.99	1.20	1.27	1.24	1.11		
Nonmanufacturing.....	41.76	51.22	57.90	10.83	12.18	12.27	12.99	10.99	13.94	12.83	14.38	12.77	14.72	14.40	45.75	47.79	49.73	47.66	48.85	51.59	51.64	52.82	56.78	58.14	57.96	58.14	
Mining.....	1.69	2.16	2.40	.48	.47	.48	.50	.40	.54	.55	.49	.49	.58	.61	1.92	1.84	1.90	1.94	2.04	2.08	2.23	2.36	2.47	2.36	2.36		
Railroad.....	1.78	1.87	1.90	.42	.47	.46	.48	.44	.47	.42	.45	.48	.47	.49	1.74	1.88	1.95	1.95	1.86	1.72	1.64	2.10	1.87	1.82	1.87		
Air transportation.....	3.59	1.88	2.87	.73	.50	.74	.78	.94	.60	.58	.56	.80	.76	.90	2.94	2.58	3.24	3.08	1.23	2.28	1.68	2.26	1.98	3.01	2.20		
Other transportation.....	1.23	1.36	1.87	.26	.31	.30	.33	.36	.30	.37	.37	.32	.34	.34	1.37	1.12	1.22	1.22	1.33	1.40	1.49	1.33	1.49	1.46	1.36		
Public utilities.....	18.14	16.30	17.80	2.84	3.28	3.58	3.74	3.11	3.83	4.07	4.39	4.08	4.37	4.69	12.14	12.73	13.84	13.68	14.44	14.81	15.57	15.74	16.92	16.71	17.90		
Electric.....	10.68	12.89	14.56	2.15	2.49	2.79	3.12	2.70	3.20	3.35	3.50	3.19	3.69	3.72	9.77	10.18	11.34	11.20	12.18	12.81	13.69	13.91	14.27	14.13	14.82		
Gas and other.....	2.49	2.44	2.89	.69	.79	.83	.83	.41	.63	.71	.89	.89	.71	.97	2.37	2.57	2.50	2.49	2.26	2.30	2.30	2.74	2.66	2.66	2.87		
Communication.....	10.30	10.77	12.30	2.14	2.59	2.50	2.81	2.50	2.81	2.62	2.94	2.72	2.92	3.24	7.06	9.14	10.38	10.62	10.20	10.70	11.21	10.78	10.44	11.71	12.73		
Commercial and other ⁸	10.50	12.05	13.20	2.76	3.28	3.20	3.42	3.04	3.44	3.46	3.49	3.29	3.60	3.92	15.82	15.09	17.09	15.07	17.89	17.72	17.86	18.10	20.10	20.10	20.10		

1. Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural service; and nonprofit organizations.

2. Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported by business in late April and May 1972. The estimates for the full year 1972 and for the second quarter, and third quarter have been corrected for systematic biases. The adjustment procedures are described in the February 1970 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Before such adjustments, 1972 expenditures were expected to be \$88.54 billion for all industries, \$32.23 billion for manufacturing, and \$46.32 billion for nonmanufacturing.

3. Includes data not shown separately.

4. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.

5. Includes fabricated metal, lumber, furniture, instrument, ordinance and miscellaneous except guided missiles and space vehicles.

6. Includes apparel, tobacco, leather and printing-publishing.

7. Includes trade, service, construction, finance and insurance.

8. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.